

HELM, Iaszlo

Pneumatic distance-signal regulating transmitters. Meres automat 8  
no.6:188-190 '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Automatizalasi Kutato Laboratoriuma.

(Pneumatics)

HEIM, Laszlo

Pneumatical registration instrument. Meres automat 8 no.7:223-224 '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Automatizalasi Kutato Laboratorium.

HELM, Laszlo

Viewpoints concerning proper selection and adjustment of regulators.  
Meres automat 8 no.9:279-284 '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Automatizalasi Kutato Laboratorium.

(Automatic control) (Governors(Machinery))

HELM, Laszlo, tudományos munkatárs

Economic effects of the automation of chemical industry plants.  
Mérés automat 9 no.4:97-102 '61.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Automatizálási Kutató Laboratorium.

HELM, Laszlo

Static properties of relay-type pneumatic signal coders.  
Muszaki kozl MTA 31 no.1/4:99-107 '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Automatizalasi Kutato Laboratorium.

HELM, Laszlo

The 1st CHISA Conference at Brno. Meres automat 11 no.1:26 '63.

1. Tudományos munkatárs; "Meres és Automatika" szerkesztő  
bizottsági tagja.

HELM, Laszlo

"Electric measuring instruments and measurements" by Bela Karsa.  
Reviewed by Laszlo Helm. Mérés automat 11 no.3:88 '63.

1. "Mérés es Automatika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

HELM, Laszlo

Industrial Electronics, 1963. Meres automat 11 no.8/9:262 '63.

1. "Meres es Automatika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.



HELM, László

Second Congress of the International Federation of Automatic Control (IFAC). Meres automat 11 no.8/9:289 '63.

1. "Meres es Automatika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

HELM, Laszlo

State and development of manufacturing instruments for the chemical industry in Hungary. Magyar kem lap 18 no.10:470-472 0'63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Automatizalasi Kutato Laboratorium/

HELM, Laszlo, tudományos munkatárs

Method for the calculation of the elements of the analogous  
pneumatic automation. Meres automat 12 no. 1: 2-6 '64.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Automatizalasi Kutato  
Laboratorium; "Meres es Automatika" szerkeszto bizottsagi  
tagja.

HELM, Laszlo, tudomanyos munkatars

Uniform pneumatic control system for industrial processes.  
Gep 16 no. 3:81-85 Mr '64.

1. Automation Research Institute, Hungarian Academy of  
Sciences, Budapest.

HELM, Laszlo

The 4th National Conference on Automation. *Meres automat* 13  
no.2/3:33 '65.

1. Editorial Board Member, "*Meres es Automatika*."

L 1035-66 EEC(k)-2/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWA(h)  
ACCESSION NR: AP5026086 HU/0012/65/013/005/0133/0139

47  
B

AUTHOR: Helm, Laszlo (Khelm, L.) (Staff scientist)

TITLE: Pneumatic and hydraulic logic elements. Part 1

SOURCE: <sup>25</sup>Mores es automatika, v. 13, no. 5, 1965, 133-139

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic logic device, automatic control, automatic control system, logic element, pneumatic control, pneumatic control system, hydraulic equipment

Abstract: A general survey was made of the most common types of pneumatic and hydraulic logic elements employed in control systems and their applications in elementary logical operations. The first part of this series of papers deals with elements containing moving parts. They are based on membranes, balls-within-cylinders, hydraulic sliders, and hydraulic valves. Drawings were presented to illustrate the construction of typical commercial models of each type, mainly of Western manufacture. Orig. art. has 25 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: MTA Automatizalasi Kutato Intezet (Research Institute for Automation MTA)

Card 1/2

L 1035-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026086

SUBMITTED: 01Feb65

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

0  
SUB CODE: DP, IE

JPRS

Card 2/2

1 42274-66 EEC(k)-2  
ACC NR: AP6031498

SOURCE CODE: HU/0012/65/013/006/0181/0185

AUTHOR: Helm, Laszlo--Khelm, L. (Staff scientist)

ORG: Research Institute for Automation, MTA (MTA Automatizalasi Kutato Intezet)

TITLE: Pneumatic and hydraulic logic elements. Part 2

SOURCE: Meres es automatika, v. 13, no. 6, 1965, 181-185

TOPIC TAGS: logic element, hydraulic logic device, pneumatic control

ABSTRACT: In this part of the series the pneumatic and hydraulic logic elements without moving parts were discussed. The following types were described: elements based on the interaction of air streams (the unit developed at Diamond Ordnance Fuse Laboratories, U.S., and the Pneulog instrument developed in Czechoslovakia); elements based on the interaction of air currents and walls (such as the wing-profile element developed at the Institute for Automation and Telemechanics (Institut Avtomatiki i Telemekhaniki, Moscow, USSR), the element developed by Harry Diamond Laboratories, U.S., and the induction element developed by Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.). Orig. art. has: 15 figures and 3 formulas. [JPRS: 32,496]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 01Feb65 / SOV REF: 004 / OTH REF: 018

Card 1/1

UDC: 164:62.522-525



L 44020-66 SWP 10000 10000 10000 10000  
ACC NR: AP6032681 SOURCE CODE: HU/0012/65/013/012/0387/0383

AUTHOR: Helm, Laszlo--Khelm, L. 39

ORG: Research Institute for Automation, MTA (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia  
Automatizalasi Kutato Intezet) B

TITLE: Pneumatic capacity of diaphragm motors. Part 2

SOURCE: Meres es automatika, v. 13, no. 12, 1965, 387-388

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, pneumatic device 14

ABSTRACT: This installment of the series discusses the methods for measuring the pneumatic capacity and the linearity of diaphragm motors. The pneumatic capacity can be readily determined by measuring the pressure vs. charge curve. This curve will also enable the determination of the motor's linearity. Generally, both the capacity and the linearity is significantly affected by the relation prevailing between the volume of the diaphragm motor and the internal pressure within the motor. Some examples were discussed and equations were derived for the characterization of the relationships involved. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 7 formulas.  
[JPRS: 34,778]

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 618

UDC: 62.25

P. HELM

"Experiences acquired in Opocno." p. 44. (POLANA, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

HELM, P.

"Lysenko's methods of forest regeneration." p. 163. (Polana. Vol. 9, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1953. Praha. )

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol. 3, No. 2, February <sup>1954</sup> ~~1953~~ / Accessions, Library of Congress, Uncl.

L 34333-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6026246

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/66/000/001/0008/0014

AUTHOR: Holna, Josef (Captain; Graduate physician)

ORG: none

TITLE: Analysis of an epidemic of intestinal disorders in the Czechoslovak army

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnicke listy, no. 1, 1966, 8-14

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, intestinal disease, hygiene, bacterial disease, military medicine

ABSTRACT: It is important to investigate thoroughly every occurrence of diarrhea in the army. Specialists in epidemiology must be consulted. 50% of epidemics could be eliminated if the supervision of hygienic conditions would be improved. Laboratory diagnosis and speed of testing suspected materials must be improved. Enough space in military hospitals must be provided so that soldiers would not have to be sent to civilian hospitals. Methods for the diagnosis of dysentery caused by bacterial infection must be used in all suspicious cases. Every location of such a disease must be kept under observation for  $\frac{1}{2}$  - 1 year after the end of the epidemic to make sure that the source of infection eliminated. Four specific cases of epidemic dysentery that occurred in the Czechoslovak Army in 1961 - 1963 are described. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 35,348]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 BIG

UDC: 356.33:616.34-022.71.49-036.22

L 35375-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6026847

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/66/000/002/0067/0069

AUTHOR: Helma, Josef—Gelma, Y. (Captain; Graduate physician)

ORG: none

TITLE: Analysis of epidemics of intestinal diseases in the Czechoslovak army

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnicke listy, no. 2, 1966, 67-69

TOPIC TAGS: army medicine, bacterial disease, intestinal disease

ABSTRACT: The present trend of epidemics of intestinal diseases in the Czechoslovak Army indicates a steady decline. There are, however, still some cases, and therefore great care must be exercised to limit and prevent these diseases. There are a few cases of salmonellosis both in the Army and among the civilian population, because of the infection of the domestic animals in the country. Prevention of staphylococcal infections is discussed; main attention should be paid to soldiers on kitchen duty. A great improvement in the speed with which these infections are reported to supervisory authorities is desirable. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

[JPRS: 36,834]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 616.34-036.22-07: 356.33

PHYSIOLOGY

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HELLER, J.; Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani,) Prague.

"The Hormones and the Kidneys. Part I. Antidiuretic Hormone."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 14, No 6, Nov 65; pp 405-420.

Abstract : Very comprehensive review of excretion control mechanisms, comparative biochemical data in 8 Linnean families or orders regarding pituitary peptide distribution; structure, effect, place of origin, stimulus to secretion, rapidity of excretion, blood transport mechanisms, volume and distribution, biochemical mechanisms of effect and inactivation. Dozen Czech and Soviet, about 100 Western references; 3 graphs, 4 tables. Manuscript received 13 July 65.

1/1

University (Physiologisches Institut der Freien Universität)  
Berlin-Dahlem.

"The Question of the Distribution Space of the Antidiuretic Hormone."

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001** **CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010005-**  
Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 105

Abstract: In experiments on cats and rats it was demonstrated that both the endogenous and exogenous antidiuretic hormone (ADH) can pass through a capillary wall. Cats' lymph can inactivate the ADH, probably in vivo and in vitro. It appears that the ADH distribution space is not limited to the volume of blood. 1 Western reference. Submitted at the "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 29 Sep 65.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VOSTAL, J.; HELLER, J.; Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (Ustav Hygieny Prace a Chorob z Povolani), Prague.

"Possibilities of Studying Transtubular Transportation in Kidneys."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 3, May 66, pp 178-185

the mechanism of excretion of Na<sup>+</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup> and other ions through the nephron, about

CZECH/37-59-2 8/20

AUTHOR: Helmar Frank

TITLE: A Four-electrode Probe with Mercury Contacts for  
Determining the Resistivity of Silicon

PERIODICAL: Ceskoslovensky Casopis Pro Fysiku, 1959, Nr 2,  
pp 173-177 (+ 1 plate)

ABSTRACT: For the rapid determination of the resistivity of semi-conductors, the four-probe method is commonly used (Ref 1). One of the conditions of this measurement is that the contacts must be ohmic. This can be achieved in Ge by slight abrasion of the surface and light pressure of tungsten probes on to it. With silicon, ohmic contacts are not achieved in such a simple way. As an alternative to the existing methods of either electrically formed contacts or alloyed contacts, we have tried mercury as a contact material. The contact between a drop of mercury and a ground surface of silicon is non-linear and unstable. If, however, we form this contact by passing a current pulse of sufficient intensity through it, the resistance drops from  $10^6$  ohm to a few ohm, the contact becomes stable and practically linear until it is mechanically interrupted. The forming pulse was a

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1/3

CZECH/37-59-2-8/20

A Four-electrode Probe with Mercury Contacts for Determining the Resistivity of Silicon

discharge from 1-4  $\mu\text{F}$  condenser at 70-100 V. This pulse leaves the crystal undisturbed and the surface clean. A measuring probe containing 4 contacts was prepared and it is shown in Fig 2. The mercury is contained in a pool inside a plate of insulating material. Four holes of 1 mm diameter are drilled into the plate. The distance between the contacts is  $s = 3.5 \text{ mm}$  and the current is carried through iron plates. For measurements, a flat surface of the crystal is pressed into contact with all four holes by a spring. By rotating the instrument around its axis, we let the mercury run into the holes and thus make contact with the crystal. A self-contained conventional measuring circuit was constructed and is described in Fig 3. The circuit included provision for the forming pulses. For thin layers, certain corrections to the usual 4-probe method have to be applied (Refs 2, 3). According to Smits, the resistivity of a thin plate, with diameter "d" and thickness "w", or with length "a", width "d" and thickness "w", is given by Eq (2). Here "R" is the resistance measured in the 4-probe measurement ✓

Card 2/3



CZECH/37-59-2-8/20

A Four-electrode Probe with Mercury Contacts for Determining the Resistivity of Silicon

and "CF" are geometrical correction factors. For very thin and narrow rectangular plates, Eq (2a) applies. In our case, this means that the rectangle must be less than 4 mm wide, more than 15 mm long and less than 1.5 mm thick, if we wish to keep the error to 0.2%. Fig 4 contains nomograms for the rapid calculation of  $\rho$  for circular discs. The described apparatus measures resistivities between  $10^{-4}$  and  $10^4$  ohm cm. The error is not more than 2%, but depends on the accuracy of the geometrical measurements. There are 4 figures and 3 English references.

Card 3/3

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav pro sdělovací techniku, Praha  
(The Telecommunications Research Institute, Prague)

SUBMITTED: November 20, 1958



CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electricity - Semiconductors.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 9058

Author : Frank Helmar

Inst : Vyzkumny ustav sdlovaci techn., Prague, Czechoslovakia

Title : Determination of the Specific Resistivity of Very Pure Polycrystalline Silicon

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fyz., 1959, 9, No 3, 263-266

Abstract : The frequency dependence of the real component of the impedance was measured in a sample of solid polycrystalline silicon, obtained by thermal decomposition of  $\text{SiH}_4$ . A physical model for polycrystalline silicon is proposed, and an equivalent circuit corresponding to the measured frequency dependence is established. On the basis of the measurement of the temperature dependence of the electric conductivity at 30 Mcs, the

Card 1/2

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electricity - Semiconductors.

G

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010005-0

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 9058

intrinsic character of conductivity of the material was confirmed. Since the effective mobility of the carriers in polycrystalline material is unknown, one can only estimate the lower limit of the specific resistivity, which in all probability has a value greater than 1000 ohm-cm.

Card 2/2

HELMETI, Imre, okleveles villamosmérnök, tudományos munkatárs

Hungarian trends in developing electromagnetic vibration feeders.  
Gep 15 no.2:75-79 F '63.

1. Epitestudományi Intézet.

PETHO, Erzsi; HELMECI, Imre, villamosmernok, tudományos munkatárs

How did I become an inventor? Ujit lap 17 no.5.11 16 Mr '65.

1. Scientific Institute of Construction, Budapest (for Helmecl).

HELMECZI, Balazs

Possibilities for using Azotobacter as an inoculum in case of maize. Agrokem talajtan 11 no.3-4:481-492 D '62.

1. Mezogazdasagi Akademia Kemia-Talajtani Tanszeke, Debrecen.

HELMECZI, Bela

Some words about the situation of service inventions in the field  
of iron metallurgy. Ujit. lap 17 no.3.3 10 F '65.

MAKKOS, Alajos; HELMECZI, Imre

Electromagnetic vibrational feeders. Musz elet 20 no.5:13  
11 Mr '65.

HELMECZI, L.; NAGY, E.

Studies on serum cholinesterase and the effect of intravenous novocain in psoriasis. *Borogygy. vener. szemle* 7 no.2:55-57 Mar 1953. (GIML 24:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Clinic for Skin and Venereal Diseases (Director -- Prof. Dr. Lajos Szodoray), Debrecen Medical University.



FEKETE, Zoltan, dr.,; HELMECZI, Lajos, dr.

Experience in bismocillin therapy of syphilis. Borgyogy. vener.  
szemle 8 no.1:22-27 Jan 54

1. A Debreceni Orvosegyetem Bor- és Nemikortani Klinikájának  
közleménye. Igazgató: Szodoray Lajos egyetemi tanár.

(SYPHILIS, therapy

bismuth with penicillin)

(BISMUTH, therapeutic use

syphilis. with penicillin)

(PENICILLIN, ther. use

syphilis, with penicillin)

HELMECZY, L.

Chemical Abstracts  
May 25, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

Activity of serum cholinesterase in psoriasis patients, and effect of intravenous procaine treatment. L. Helmeczy and E. Nagy (Med. Univ., Debrecen). *Acta Med. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 5, 101-115 (1951) (in German).—Cholinesterase activity (I) was detd. by Gal's nephelometric method (C.A. 43, 6272b) on serum of 40 psoriasis patients during recovery. In 31 cases the I fell from an initial abnormally high level, paralleling the gradual disappearance of symptoms of psoriasis. Intravenous procaine therapy (14 patients) hastened the decline of I, and at the same time increased the rate of disappearance of symptoms. In procaine infiltration or in intravenous prostigmine treatment, the therapeutic effect was more moderate. It is postulated that the high serum I is not a symptom, but a cause of the disease.

L. A. Pursglove

KH  
9-22-

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.11/1 Dermatology, etc. Jan 57

225. HELMECZI L. \*A debreceni bőrgyógyászati klinika égési sérülési anyagáról. Injuries by burning in the material of the dermatological clinic of Debrecen NÉPEGÉSZSÉGÜGY 1955, 36/12 (386-388) Graphs 5

Between 1928 and 1941 the incidence of burns hardly changed; lethality was high. From 1941 the incidence of burns increases, but the lethality drops. A high percentage is constituted by children. About half of the accidents were occupational.

(XVII, 13)

*Melmezi, L.*

✓ 4889. Novocaine and atropine therapy of psoriasis. L. Melmezi  
Dermatologica, Basel, 1955, 110, 439-448 (Derm. Clinic, Univ. of  
Debrecen, Hungary).—i.v. novocaine injections and oral adminis-  
tration of atropine improve or relieve psoriasis. Illustrative cases  
reports are given, and the results are discussed in the light of  
increased parasympathetic tone and increased acetylcholine esterase  
of psoriasis papillae. (German) W. R. BERT.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Soc. 13 Vol. 11/7 Dermatology July 57

1643. HELMECZI L., KISS E. and SZÜCS E. Dermatol. Klin., Physiol. Inst., Med. Univ., Debrecen, Ungarn. \*Vom Azetylcholin-Cholinesterase-Gehalt der psoriatischen Haut. The concentration of acetylcholine and cholinesterase in the psoriatic skin DERM. WSCHR. 1956, 133/15 (365-370) Tables 1

The contents of acetylcholine and cholinesterase in psoriatic foci were determined and compared with the values in the skins of normal test persons. The concentrations of these substances in psoriatic patients were increased, and the value was found to depend on the extension of the process. Attention is drawn to the increase of the blood cholinesterase level in psoriatics, as observed in earlier studies. The findings are considered as evidence that the morphologically and functionally demonstrable vasodilatation of psoriatic patients is maintained by persistent impulses through the hypothalamic cortex.

Rust - Berlin

HELMECZI, Lajos, Dr.; HARASZTI, Antal, Dr.; TUZA, Klara, Dr.

Clinical observations in connection with four cases of dermatomyositis.  
Orv. hetil. 99 no.14:467-473 6 Apr 58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Borklinikájának (igazgató: Szodoray  
Lajos dr. egyet. tanár) és Kórházának Intézetének (igazgató: Endes  
Pongrácz dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.  
(DERMATOMYOSITIS, case reports  
(Hun))

HELMERSEN, Maria (Warszawa)

Some problems of the meat industry; from the convention  
of the Polish Zootechnical Society. Gosp miesna 14 no.4:16-17  
Ap '62.

HELMICH, K. : SVOCLA, J.

"Wings of Peace", P. 372, (KPIDLA VIASTI, Vol. 4, No. 16, Aug. 1954,  
Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (FEAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.



HELMICH, K.

1(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/3261

Skopal, Jan, Lieutenant-Colonel; Jan Kadlec, Engineer; Jindřich Hanzal, Doctor; and Karl Helmich, Doctor

Rozpoznávání letadel (Aircraft Recognition) 2d ed., enl. Praha, Naše vojsko, 1958. 433 p. (Series: Knihnice letectví, sv. 19) 15,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Karel Zelený.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for military personnel and others interested in aircraft recognition.

COVERAGE: The book is divided into three parts: a general part, treating the development of aviation and the organization the air forces of the Western countries; a part on the method of identification; and a special part, containing photographs and diagrams for a kind of Czech counterpart to the Observer's Book on Aircraft, identifying aircraft of various countries, with a chapter on Soviet aircraft. The following Soviet aircraft are included, with specifications, silhouettes, photographs, and/or diagrams: fighters (MIG-15, MIG-17, MIG-19, Sukhoy 3, Yak-25), bombers (Il-28, Tu-16, Tu-Molot, Tu-20), light transport aircraft (Il-12, Il-14, An-8 "flying whale"), heavy transport aircraft

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CZECH/3261

# Aircraft Recognition

(Tu-104, Tu-110, An-10 "Ukraina", Il-18 "Moskva", Tu-114 "Rossiya"), training and utility aircraft (An-2 multi-purpose, An-14 "Pchëlka" multi-purpose, Yak-11 trainer, Yak-12 trainer, Yak-18 trainer), helicopters (Ka-18 liason and transport craft; Mi-1 liason, sanitary and training craft; Mi-4 medium transport craft; Mi-6 heavy transport craft; Yak-24 "flying tandem"). The specifications also include data on possible misidentifications of some aircraft. In the introductory sections on identifying features and recognition, the author concentrates mainly on Western aircraft. There are numerous figures, among them a few photographs with data on Soviet missiles paraded on Red Square in Moscow in 1957, (pp 104-106).

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Aircraft Recognition

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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AC/lrb  
4-27-60

19(2)

CZECH/3-59-8-4/36

AUTHOR: Helmich, Karel, Doctor

TITLE: Attack at 13.15 hours (Útok ve 13.15 hod.)

PERIODICAL: Křídla Vlasti, 1959, Nr 8, pp 2 and 3, plus upper part p 4 (CSR)

ABSTRACT: Article deals with a mock nuclear attack in the vicinity of Medlánky airfield (general area of Brno). Article assumes that only one of six B-61 Matador missiles penetrated the border zone PVOS (Air Defense Command). Five were destroyed by "devatenáctky" (MIG-19's) operating from the border zone airfields. Article then deals with activities of Medlánky airfield personnel. Miloš Waigner, Ladislav Medek, Vladimír Linhart, Miloš Gabriel, František Háder and Josef Gläser are named as participants in the exercise. There are 9 photos.

Card 1/1

CZECH/3-59-15-17/32

(

AUTHOR: Helmich, Karel, Doctor

TITLE: Forty of Our Members Will Participate

PERIODICAL: Křídla Vlasti, 1959, Nr 15, pp 16-17 (CSR)

ABSTRACT: A public demonstration of mass gymnastics was held on 14 Jun 59 at Tabor in preparation for the CSR Olympic Games. It was organized by the Tabor aero-tow station. In accordance with the pledge, 40 pilots of the Tabor aero-tow station participated in the demonstration. The article describes the training prior to the public demonstration and mentions the pilots Suchomel, Stulík, Cícvárek, Čekal and Šimůnek. A total of 260 SVAZARM power aircraft pilots, glider pilots, and parachutists took part in the demonstration, including 1957 CSR Women Glider Champion, Švehlová. The spectators included an Austrian youth delegation. There are 5 photos.

Card 1/1

HEMICH, Karel

New method of making cylinder liners from the "Niresit" Ni-15  
cast iron. Slevarenstvi 13 no.4:151 Ap '65.

1. Metalurgické závody, Tynec nad Sázavou.



L 29916-66 EWT(1) JM

ACC NR: AP6004360

SOURCE CODE: UR/0010/65/000/020/0639/0640

AUTHOR: Helmut, Carl (Doctor)

ORG: none

58  
57  
B

TITLE: Semiconductor electronics devices for the microwave region

SOURCE: Radio und Fernsehen, no.20, 1965, 639-640

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor device, vacuum tube, traveling wave tube, microwave communication

ABSTRACT: It is noted that the trend in physics and electronics equipment and devices has been in the direction of higher frequencies and relatively higher capacities (developed output), and that devices designed to perform scarcely any function in electronics and communications can dispense with semiconductors. The most recent step in this development is represented by microwave generators, that is, of decimeter and centimeter (super high frequency) generators for commercial communications equipment, i.e., for multichannel directional radio systems. The design features of vacuum tube electronic devices (oscillators) and of semiconductor devices are compared, and the advantages of the latter over the former are pointed out. Semiconductor

Card 1/2

L 29916-66

ACC NR: AP6004360

devices, however, cannot replace vacuum devices in all cases. The  
traveling wave tube, for example, which permits a voltage amplification  
of 100 times, will still hold its own for a long time. Orig. art.  
has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09,17 SURM DATE: none

Card 2/2 CC

HELSTYN, Jaromir, inz.

Development of the mining economy and trends of technological  
development in the Jihomoravske lignitove doly. Uhli 6 no.5:  
145-149 My '64

1. Jihomoravske lignitove doly, Hodonin.

HELSZTYNSKI, J.

1366. METHODS FOR FREQUENCY SYNTHESIS OF PASSIVE  
LINEAR TWO-TERMINAL NETWORKS. J. Helsztyński.

Rozprawy Elektrotech., Vol. 3, No. 3, 299-321 (1951). Polish.

Methods for the frequency synthesis of these networks constructed from lumped elements are discussed. The synthesis is carried out on the basis of a given function of impedance (impedance or admittance) satisfying conditions of physical realizability on the basis of a given rational real positive function.

621.372.41

2

A

HELSZTYNSKI, J.

Iterative synthesis of pulse distributed amplifier. Bul Ac  
Pol tech 12 no. 3:203-209 '64.

1. Department of Electronic Circuits, Technical University,  
Warsaw. Presented by A.K.Smolinski.

HELISZYNSKI, J.

Two-tube pulse distributed amplifier. Bul Ac Pol Tech 12 no.9:  
681-689 '64.

1. Submitted July 3, 1964.

PEŁUSZTYNSKI, Jerzy; WIERZĘJSKI, Witold

The nanosecond synchroscope. Zesz prot i nauk Pol 25, 232-238  
'63.

1. Institute of Basic Telecommunication Problems, Technical  
Univeristy, Warsaw.

ELBIEŃSKI, Jerzy; PAWLOWSKI, Jerzy

Chain amplifier. Zesz probl nauki Pol 25:239-240 '63.

1. Institute of Basic Telecommunication Problems, Technical  
University, Warsaw.



RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959, 11495.

Author : ~~Holtai, F.~~ Beke, E.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A Method of Rapid Titrimetric Determination of Silicon Dioxide in Quartzite and Silicon Carbide.

Orig Pub: Rev. chim., 1958, 9, No 6, 311.

Abstract: A method for determining  $\text{SiO}_2$  in quartzite and silicon carbide has been developed. The method is based upon the precipitation of Si in an acid medium as  $\text{K}_2\text{SiF}_6$  and the subsequent titration of HF, liberated as a result of the hydrolysis of  $\text{K}_2\text{SiF}_6$  (on heating), with a solution of NaOH. About 1 g of the analyzable substance is fused in

Card 1/3

ROMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959, 11495.

Abstract: a platinum crucible with 5-6 g of a mixture containing 85-90% of  $K_2CO_3$  and 10-15% of  $H_2EO_3$ . The resulting fusion is dissolved in dilute HCl and water is added to a definite volume. The aliquot portion of the solution is boiled with 8-10 ml of concentrated HCl, cooled to 30-40°, transferred to a plastic beaker; 1 g of solid NaF and KF is added to saturate the solution. The precipitated  $K_2SiF_6$  is filtered in vacuo; washed with a solution, containing 7 g of KCl, 50 ml of water and 50 ml of  $C_2H_5OH$ ; placed in a conical flask, containing 400-500 mg of hot water; stirred, and the liberated HF is titrated with a 1/15 n sol-

Card 2/3

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959, 11495.

Abstract: ution of NaOH in the presence of phenolphthalein. The duration of the analysis is about 1.5 hours; the error is equal to or less than 0.7%. -- B. Manole.

Card 3/3

L 49211-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015376

BU/0018/64/000/008/0134/0136

AUTHOR: Heltai, Felix; Nemeth, Anton

TITLE: Method of checking the wear resistance of support abrasives

SOURCE: Constructia de masini, no. 8, 1964, 434-436

TOPIC TAGS: abrasive, nonmetal wear resistance

Abstract: The authors describe a method for the mechanical testing of support abrasives by measuring the strength of the bond between the abrasive granules and the supporting material. With the device they describe, 5 parallel tests allow a reproducible determination of wear resistance to within  $\pm 3$  percent.

Orig. art. has 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00  
NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00  
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: HT  
JPRS

Card 1/1

HELTAY, Imre

Comparative analysis of the classic and modern methods for  
growing edible mushrooms. Elovilag 6 no.4:32-42 JI-Ag '61.

HELVEY, E.

27. Chemical protection of buildings -- *Epuleték vegyi vedelme* -- by E. Helvey (Building Materials -- *Építőanyag* -- Vol. III, No. 3-4, pp. 81-91, March-April 1951.)

Corrosion of building materials is caused mainly by water and sulphuric acid contained in the atmosphere of towns induced by the burning of sulphurous fuels. Water can be kept away by applying adequate concrete and mortar aggregates, i.e. fluosilicates, waterglass, synthetic resins and chiefly soap and decomposition products of proteins. Preparations containing tar and bitumen proved less suitable. When insulating concrete, it is important to know the sulphate content of the soil, respectively of the ground water. The effect of binding agents used for accelerating the setting of concrete has not yet been sufficiently clarified: some experts object on the ground that the acid formed by these agents is detrimental to the iron mountings. In the chemical protection of buildings the chemical impregnation of wood structures and the protection against fire and flames still present problems of major importance. For flame protection those materials proved best which form either a foamy layer or develop a flame extinguisher gas.

HELWINOWA, H.

SZNAJDER, Włodzimierz; HELWINOWA, Anna

Osteoarticular changes in psoriasis. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.25:  
783-786 21 June 54.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Ak. Med. w Krakowie, kierownik: prof.  
Lejman i z Pracowni Radiologicznej przy I Klinice Chirurgicznej  
im. M. Rutkowskiego Ak. Med. w Krakowie, kierownik Kliniki prof.  
Jozef Bogusz.

(PSORIASIS, pathology,  
osteocartilicular changes)  
(BONES, in various diseases,  
psoriasis)

CAPINSKA, Krystyna; HELWINOWA, Anna

Results of the treatment of skin diseases with chloromycetin.  
Przegl. dermat., Warsz. 6 no.2:125-134 Mar-Apr 56.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Krakowie. Dyrektor: prof.  
dr. K. Lejman, Krakow, Klinika Derm. A.M., ul. Kopernika 17.

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, therapeuticuse,  
skin dis. (Pol))

(SKIN, diseases,  
ther., chloramphenicol (Pol))



HELY, J.

Hély, Jean. La notion de masse. Bul. Inst. Politech.  
Inst. 4 (1949), 123-136.

A unification of the electromagnetic<sup>21</sup> and gravitational fields<sup>21</sup> is suggested in which the gravitational field is represented by a scalar potential. The conclusions of this paper rely on an assumption about the proper mass of the form

$$m_0 \cos(\pi/6) = m \cos(\pi/6 + \Phi),$$

where  $\Phi$  is the gravitational potential.

C. W. Kilmister (London)

Distr: 4E3d

HELYI, Istvan, okl.gepeszmernok

A method of idle power cost calculation. Elektrotechnika  
52 no.7:289-299 '59.

1. Az Orszagos Villamosenergia Felugyelet formernoke.



HELZLER, L.

"The utilization of bitumen for road construction and for briquetting." p. 113.  
(Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress,  
Feb. 1954, Unclassified

Card 1/1

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
<p>HEMALA, M.</p>										<p>Volumetric analysis of phosphating baths. A. Cupr and M. Hemala. <i>Publ. faulie m. univ. Masaryk No. 307, 24 pp. (1948).</i>—Baths for phosphating metals contain <math>H_3PO_4</math> and metal phosphates. From a study of titration curves of and metal phosphates. From a study of titration curves of <math>H_3PO_4</math> and solns. of the primary phosphates of Zn, Mn, and Fe in <math>H_3PO_4</math> made with the quinhydrone and antimony electrodes, relationships between the <math>H^+</math> contributed by the primary phosphate and the ratio of secondary and tertiary phosphates in the metal phosphate ppts. have been detd. These factors are used to develop equations for calcg. the amt. of metal phosphate present from the ratio of the titration with NaOH to the methyl orange end point and the phenolphthalein end point. In a properly operating phosphating bath, the ratio between the two titrations is 0.1.</p> <p>Robert M. Fowler</p>									
<p>ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
<p>ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>										<p>ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>									

HEMALA, M.

7

*Nephelometric determination of phosphorus and phosphates.* U. Cupe and M. Hemala. *Publ. facul. sci. Univ. Masaryk No. 313, 30 pp (1946).* The strychnine-molybdate nephelometric method of Koch (Mitt. Krupp-Forsch 1, 37(1938)) for detg. P in steel is modified by substituting for strychnine a pyridine reagent prepd. by adding 125 ml. of pyridine to 125 ml. of HNO<sub>3</sub>. The new reagent is equally sensitive but less affected by the acidity or silica content of the soln. It can be used with a stable (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub> soln. to replace the usual acid molybdate soln. A description and circuit diagram of a special nephelometer based on measuring the voltage rather than the current from the photoelec. cells, is given. R. M. F.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

HEMALA, M.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48  
A pr. 10, 1954  
Analytical Chemistry

Polarographic determination of bromides. MALA HEMALA (MALA HEMALA) and others. (Cinch.), and others. (Cinch.).  
47, 1954-5 (1955).—A new polarographic method for detg.  $Br^-$  is based on the oxidation of  $Br^-$  with  $NaOCl$  and on a polarographic detn. of  $Br_2$  after destroying the excess  $NaOCl$  by heating. The method has been used for detg.  $Br^-$  in naphtha water and can be applied to some detg. excess of  $Cl^-$ . Mix 20-50 ml. of soln. which is neutral or slightly basic with 5 ml. 1M  $NaOCl$  in 0.1N  $NaOH$ , evaporate to dryness, and heat 15-30 min. at  $70^\circ$ . After cooling, add 20 ml. 0.025M  $HCl$ , some 0.1M  $CaCl_2$ , and 1 drop of 0.1% gelatin soln. Expel the  $Cl_2$  with  $H_2$  and polarograph at 1 v. M. Hudlick.

HEMALA, M.

(3)  
Polarographic determination of manganese and iron.  
M. Hemala and Z. Valekova (Ústav pro naftový výzkum,  
Průmysl, Czech). Chem. Listy 48, 777-8 (1954). Small  
 concns. of Mg lower the wave of Mn in triethanolamine  
 soln.; at higher concns. the wave disappears. The detn. of  
 Fe is affected to a much lesser extent. Ca in low concns.  
 has no effect on the detn. of Mn, but lowers irregularly the  
 wave of Fe. For the detn. of Mn in water, it is recom-  
 mended to sep. the Mn from Mg by pptn. as  $MnO_2$  by  
 $(NH_4)_2S_2O_8$  in  $NH_4OH$  soln. in the presence of  $NH_4^+$  salts.  
 B. Erdős



HEMALA M

3481. The use of polarography in the analysis of petroleum water. The determination of certain anions (iodides, bromides and sulphides). N. Hemala, J. Mäkelä and T. Vakkari. *Sborník Práctických Úst.*, E. 1965, (4-8), III-123; Ref. Zhur., Khim., 1966, Abstr. No. 4098. Iodide and bromide ions in petroleum water are determined by oxidation to  $IO_3^-$  and  $BrO_3^-$  and polarography of the  $BrO_3^-$ . Iodides are oxidised by hypobromite in alkaline medium (0.03 M NaOBr in 2.5 M NaOH) and excess of oxidant is destroyed by the addition of satd.  $Na_2SO_3$  soln. After the oxidation,  $IO_3^-$  are determined polarographically against a background of 0.2 M NaOH. Bromides are oxidised by hypochlorite in unbuffered weakly alkaline soln. (1 M NaOCl in 0.1 M NaOH) and excess of oxidant is destroyed by evaporation to dryness. The residue is dissolved in 0.1 M  $CaCl_2$  soln. slightly acidified with HCl, so that the final soln. is neutral or slightly alkaline. The bromate is then determined polarographically. The methods described permit  $Br^-$  and  $I^-$  to be determined in any excess of the other halogens. Sulphides are determined quant. by the height of the anode wave against a background of 0.1 M NaOH. The methods are specific and permit 0.1 mg per litre of the elements named to be determined without preliminary concn. or separation.

C. D. KOPKIN

Hemala, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cosmochemistry, Geochemistry, Hydrochemistry. D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 32084

Author : J. Berousek, M. Hemala, J. Marek

Inst : -

Title : Preliminary Study of Chemical Composition Alteration of Fossils Depending on Stratigraphic Position.

Orig Pub : Sbirka prací vyzkumn. ust., 1956, E, No 9, 3, 25-37

Abstract : The spectrographic method developed by the authors allows to determine Mg, Sr, Al, Fe, Mn and Na in specimens of 0.5 to 0.6 mg and in the concentration range from 0.1 to 10% (Mg from 0.02 to 1%) with an accuracy of  $\pm 6\%$ . The analysis results are as follows (in %):  
1/ Tortonian - ostracoda (2 specimens) Mg - 0.33 to 0.40, Sr - 0.38 to 0.41, Al - 0.029 to 0.030, Fe - 0.25 to 0.27, Mn - 0.05 to 0.013; foraminifera (1 specimen) Mg - 0.19, Sr - 0.15, Al - 0.026, Fe - 0.23, Mn - 0.01;

Card 1/2

11

HEMALA, M.; MAREK, J.; SLAVIKOVA, K.

"Studies concerning the utilization of changes in the chemical composition of fossils in stratigraphy."

p. 89 (Prace) No. 26/30, 1956  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia H-23  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : AZKhin., No. 1959, No. 87924  
AUTHOR : Skollova, Z.; Hemala, M.  
INST. : Petroleum Research Institute  
TITLE : Chemical De-emulsification of Czechoslovak  
Petroleum

ORIG. PUB. : Prace ustavu naft. vyzkum, 1958, 9, No 34-39,  
47-55

ABSTRACT : A study of the breaking of petroleum-water emulsions by means of some products which are manufactured in Czechoslovakia for use in the petroleum industry. The chemical composition is stated of the de-emulsifying agents which include components known under various designations: Erifor EL, mixture of Erifor O and ammonium salt of Neokal, etc. The recommended de-emulsifying agents are used in the form of 5% aqueous solutions, at 20-40° (at 90° with highly viscous emulsions). -- Ya. Satunovskiy

CARD:

HEMALA, M., C.Sc.

Outline of the research activities on petroleum and natural gas production. Prace ust naft 18:19-20 '61.

~~HEMALA, M., C.Sc.~~ SKOLLOVA, Zdenka, inz.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618010005-

Methods of calculating the original hydrocarbon content in a reservoir rock. Geol pruzkum 6 no.2:47-49 F'64

1. Ceskoslovenske naftove doly, n.p., Hodonin, vyzkumny ustav  
Brno.

*Chemistry & Chemical Technology*

*P.T.A.*

HEMPEL, K.

676 103

350

Hempel K. Eng. Alkali Solubility of Cellulose and Its Technical Use.  
„Rozpuszczalność celulozy w alkaliach i jej znaczenie technologiczne”. Przegląd Papierniczy. No 3, 1949, pp 62—68, No 4, 1949, pp 73—81, 9 figs., 1 tab

A definition and grouping of hemicelluloses, reports concerning their waste in the pulp and paper industry and technical possibilities of their application. The impact of hemicellulose in wood pulp on

the amelioration of paper quality, is emphasized. A comparison of different methods of determining alkali solubility of cellulose. The author underlines a constant mistake occurring, due to a varying alkali concentration in the course of washing, in the gravimetric method. The connection between alkali solubility factors and the polymerization degree of soluble fractions has been established. The article contains alkali solubility diagrams taken from literature, emphasizing special forms of curves as regards native and regenerated, unbleached and bleached paper and viscose cellulose. They indicate a particularly high alkali solubility in holocellulose.

23  
CA  
HEMPEL, K.

Solubility of cellulose in alkalies and its technical significance. Kazimierz Hempel. *Practical Paper*, 3, 629, 73-81(1949). The morphology of wood fibers, classification of hemicelluloses (I), their soly. in alk. solns., and the effect of their presence in pulps are discussed. Pulps containing a relatively high amt. of I can be obtained by (1) mild cooking conditions, limiting in this way the hydrolysis of I, (2) mech. addn. of I to pulps deficient in I, (3) bleaching of raw pulps at high temp. Neither of these 3 methods, however, has found a practical application. In reviewing several methods for detn. of I in pulps, the volumetric methods are favored over gravimetric, mainly because of errors occurring in the latter because of variations in alkali concn. during washing. The relationship between the soly. of I in alk. solns. of varying concns. and the degree of polymerization of sol. fractions is given. Alkali soly. curves for various types of pulps are included. F. R. Zeigler

1957

23

CA  
ITEMPEL, K.

Testing the alkali solubility of papermaking or viscose pulps. Kazimiera Itempel, *Papierglad Papier*, 5, 105-106 (1949). —The volumetric method for the detn. of alkali soly. of cellulose, which was used in this study, consisted of placing a 1 g. sample of cellulose in a 150-ml. beaker contg. 20 ml. of NaOH soln. of concn. varying from 1% to 20% NaOH by wt., ramming lightly with a flat glass rod for 1 min., allowing to stand for 1 hr. at 20°, and filtering the soln. through a Schott 1163 funnel (Buchner K70211 porosity 3). The org. substance in the filtrate was detd. by oxidation with a soln. contg.  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  25 g., water 500 ml., and concd.  $H_2SO_4$  500 ml., and back titration with iodine and  $Na_2S_2O_3$ . The data obtained on various types of pulps indicated that the most important pulp characteristic is its degree of soly. at max. point. The degree of soly. in NaOH solns. between 2.5% and 5% concn. indicated the presence of hemicelluloses. The soly. tests on pulps, after their max. points had been reached, did not give any pos. results; a 17% NaOH soln. detn. may be useful, however, for vis. case pulps. The position of the max. point in relation to the NaOH concn. gave an indication of the degree of polymerization of hemicelluloses and cellulose. The effect of bleaching on the max. point was not consistent. It appeared, generally, that pulps of lower soly. reach the max. point at 11% NaOH concn., bleached pulps at 10% NaOH concn., and unbleached pulps at 9% NaOH concn. It is concluded that the curves of alkali soly. have a practical value in characterize pulps suitable for making paper or rayon. The method used is considered more accurate than the conventional methods, such as detn. of  $\alpha$ -cellulose, soly. in 5% NaOH, etc.

T. R. Zegree

1957



HEMPER, S.

chem 3

Polish Technical Abst.  
No. 4, 1953  
Chemistry and Chemical  
Technology

2442 ✓ 547.458.81:66.095.26  
Hempel K., Lipinska J. Determining the Degree of  
Cellulose Polymerization in the Schweitzer Reagent  
in Oxygen-Free Conditions.

Oznaczenie stopnia polimeryzacji celulozy w  
odczynniku Schweitzera w srodowisku wolnym od tlenu.  
(Prace Inst. Wloz. No. 2), Warszawa, 1952, PWT, 14  
pp., 8 figs., 12 tabs.

The object of the author's work was to master the  
method of determining the degree of cellulose  
polymerisation in such a way as to enable the  
results to be reproduced with the least possible  
degradation of cellulose. The Schweitzer reagent  
was chosen as solvent and the Steindiger viscosimeter  
as apparatus, for practical considerations. An  
increment of from 500 to 800 in the value of the  
degree of polymerisation was achieved by way of  
successive removal; by various means, of oxygen  
traces. The method of removing traces of oxygen  
consisted in: 1) rinsing by means of concentrated  
chromic chloride (regenerated with zinc amalgam); 2)  
blowing purified nitrogen through the vessels and  
samples for 2 1/2 hours; 3) driving-off air from  
the cellulose by repeated vacuum treatment; 4)  
(over)

HEMPEL, Jolanta

Biological observations on *Triops cancriformis* (Bosc) under natural and laboratory breeding conditions. *Annales zool* 20. no.18: 343-352 '63.

1. Katedra Zoologii, Szkoła Główna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego, Warszawa.

HEMPER, K

Rybicki, Z.; Hempel, K.

"Progress in technology of synthetic textiles in the Soviet Union." p. 266  
(Przemysl Wlokienniczy, Vol. 7, No. 11/12. Nov./Dec., 1953, Lodz)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 6, June.  
1954, Uncl.

HEMPEL, Kazimierz

Chemical Abstracts  
Vol. 48 No. 5  
Mar. 10, 1954  
Cellulose and Paper

Cellulose structure in the light of recent investigations.  
Kazimierz Hempel. *Przegląd Papierniczy* 9, 267-71,  
308-14 (1953). Research carried out on native cellulose  
during 1949-53 is reviewed. H. discusses the distribution  
of hemicelluloses, the existence of weak spots in a cellulose  
chain, H linkages and free OH groups, the action of NaOH  
and Schweitzer reagent on cellulose, methods for the detn.  
of the degree of polymerization, the structure of cellulose  
xanthate, cryst. and amorphous forms of cellulose, the  
structure of fibers and fibrils as seen under an electron micro-  
scope, and the application of spectrophotometry in the  
examin. of absorption phenomena. T. R. Zegree

10-12-54  
mf

HEMPEL, K.

BTR, v. 3

Feb 1954

de K. Hempel

Feb 1954

2  
V2705\* Technical Progress in Viscose Fiber Industry.  
(Polish.) K. Hempel. *Przemysl Chemiczny*, v. 32, no. 10, Oct.  
1953, p. 531-535.

Describes improvement of existing methods in process of  
alkalizing, maturing, disintegrating, coagulation, desulfuriza-  
tion, and preparation of alkalicellulose. Diagrams. 28 ref.

mat ①

10-4-54  
mg

WYMPEL Y.

Effect of pulp quality on the production of rayon fibers. n. 173. (PRZEGLAD  
PAPIERNICZY, Vol. 10, No. 6, June 1954, Lodz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.  
1954, Uncl.

HEMPEL, K.

A few remarks about the production of stereotype fiber. p. 175. (PRZEGLAD  
PAPIERNICZY, Vol. 10, No. 6, June 1954, Lodz, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.  
1954, Uncl.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-32  
Their Applications. Artificial and Synthetic  
Fibers.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 10363.

Author : Hempel, K.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Evaluation of Cellulose Quality for Production  
of Synthetic Fibers by its Behavior on Treatment.

Orig Pub: Przegl. papiern., 1958, 14, No 4, 11-118.

Abstract: Analytical methods for evaluating viscose cellulose  
(I) are unreliable. Data are given for evaluating  
I by examining its behavior in the technological  
process of forming viscose fibers on a semi-indus-  
trial scale and the physical and chemical proper-  
ties of the fibers produced. In the article, dif-  
ficulties are indicated in conducting such invest-  
igations; the existing and projected equipment of  
the Polish Institute of Synthetic Fibers are des-  
cribed. -- E. Natkhan.

Card 1/1



HEMPEL, K.

Scientific problems of chemical fibers at a conference of socialist states  
in Lodz. P 240

WIADOMOSCI CHEMICZNE. (Polskie Towarzystwo Chemiczne) <sup>Poland</sup> Wroclaw, / Vol. 13  
no. 4, Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 9, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

HEMPER, K.

Conference of the Chief Technical Organization in the Institute  
of Artificial and Synthetic Fibers on Progress in the Technology  
of Cut Viscose Fibers. Polimery tworzywa 7 no.7/8:301-302  
Jl.-Ag '62.

HEMPEL, K.

Symposium on Chemical Fibers, Weimar, March 1962. Polimery twor-  
wielk 7 no.11:428-430 N '62.

HEMPEL, K.

International symposium on cellulose organized by the  
Polish Academy of Sciences in Lodz. Polimery tworzywa  
wielk 9 no. 1:30-31 Ja '64.

HEMPEL, K.

International Cellulose Symposium organized by the Polish  
Academy of Sciences in Lodz. Polimery tworzywa wielk 9 no. 2:  
67-68 F '64.

BALCERZYK, Edward, mgr; HEMPEL, Kazimierz, mgr inż.

Microcalorimetric studies on the wetting temperature of pulp  
fiber. Przegl papier 20 no.10:309-313 O '64.

1. Institute of Artificial and Synthetic Fibers, Lodz.

CHUDZYNSKI, S.; HEMPEL, K.; HERTZ, Z.

The Thirty-fifth Congress of Industrial Chemistry, Warsaw,  
September 16-19, 1964. Polimery tworzą wielk 10 no.2:73-  
85 F '65.

KNOBLOCH, V.; HEMALOVA, Z.; TOSOVSKA, Z.; PADOVEC, J.

Fate of the remaining ovary after hysterectomy. Cesk. gynek.  
29 no.5:337-341 Je'64

1. Gyn.-por. klin. lek. fakulty hyg. KU [Karlovy university]  
v Praze; prednosta: doc. dr. J.Padoven, DrSc.



HEPESKA, E.; TEVRYA, V.

Further experiences with substitute binders.

P. 21, ((Silnice) Vol. 6, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

HEMMEROVA, E

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Farm Animals. Wild Animals.

U-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 72135

Author : Hemmerova, E.

Title : Vitamins for the Fur Bearing Animals.

Orig Pub : Chovatel, 1956, No 9, 142 ps

Abstract : Tables are given with indications as to what quantity of separate vitamins is contained in the fats, seeds, greens and juice-containing feeds for the nourishment of fur bearing animals.

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